

44914 to 44921—Continued.

and yellow fruits are used for pickles and conserves. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 1931.*)

44920. PSIDIUM sp. Myrtaceæ.

"A wild guava which tastes like a strawberry." (*Purpus.*)

44921. VITIS sp. Vitaceæ.

"*Callulos.*" "Several species of *Vitis* are found in the Mexican lowlands. The commonest of these is *Vitis tiliæfolia*. Another belongs apparently to the Muscadine group and produces fruits much like those of the James, although usually smaller. These tropical grapes should be brought together in some suitable region, such as extreme southern Florida, and there developed by a competent plant breeder. We do not have as yet a first-class table grape suited to strictly tropical regions. With the excellent material available for breeding, it should be comparatively simple to produce one." (*Popenoe.*)

44922 to 44924. ACACIA spp. Mimosaceæ.

From the vicinity of Khartum, Sudan, Africa. Presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Gizah Branch, Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo, Egypt. Received June 28, 1917.

44922. ACACIA ALBIDA Delile.

A large, much-branched tree, with whitish bark and stipular spines usually from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in length. The compound leaves are composed of four to six pairs of pinnæ, and the white flowers occur in axillary spikes up to 5 inches long. The flat, oblong pods are 2 to 4 inches long. The tree is a native of tropical and northern Africa and yields a gum similar to gum arabic. The leaves are eaten by goats, and the bark is used in curing leather. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 2, p. 339*, and from *Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Additional Series IX, pt. 2, p. 288.*)

44923. ACACIA SEYAL Delile.

A small or medium-sized tree with brown or reddish brown bark, slender, recurved, ivory-white spines 1 to 2 inches long, and bipinnate leaves with three to nine pairs of pinnæ. The very fragrant flowers are in heads, and the leathery, sickle-shaped pods are from 3 to 6 inches long. The tree is common in tropical Africa north of the Equator and is one of the principal gum-yielding acacias in the Nile region. This gum, which flows freely from all wounds, is of a bright amber color, becoming white and brittle when thoroughly dry. It has a relatively high viscosity and strong adhesive power. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 2, p. 351*, and from *Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Additional Series IX, pt. 2, p. 295.*)

44924. ACACIA VERUGERA Schweinf.

A tall tree, up to 60 feet in height, with gray or greenish gray bark, and long, slender, straight, spreading spines. The bipinnate leaves are composed of seven to eight pairs of pinnæ, and the heads of flowers are in axillary fascicles of four to eight. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 2, p. 354.*)